

IF YOU ARE Particular
 as to the kind of meat you eat, and want the very best to be had go where only the best is kept.

The City Meat Market

WRIGHT & WALDVOGEL

Notice To Tax Payers

Please take notice that the second installment of taxes will be delinquent October 5th 1908. No cards will be sent out except upon application.

Dated September 10, 1908.

W. W. GAGE
 Sheriff and Tax Collector.

Notice

Having disposed of my interests in the City Meat Market I desire all indebted to me to please call and settle immediately and save cost.

W. N. WRIGHT.

Notice.

Any person found taking water from any fire hydrant or attaching hose to fire hydrant for any purpose other than for fire purposes will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

BANDON LIGHT & WATER CO.

For Trade.

Desirable town property in Bandon for a good team, weight about 1200 or 1300 lbs. each. Address E. M. FURMAN, Coquille, Ore.

H. Mancié, sole agent for the B. B. Baum, Bon Bons. Put up in one half pound and pound boxes.

\$28.00 for a \$40.00 Phonograph with forty cylinder records two size on monthly payments of \$3.50

Write to E. M. Furman, Coquille.

Don't forget that the Racket store is still in Bandon although it has recently changed hands. Call and see for your self.

The famous Coos Bay Beer always kept on ice at Rasmusse Bros.

Why Colds are Dangerous.

Because you have contracted ordinary colds and recovered from them without treatment of any kind, do not for a moment imagine that colds are not dangerous. Everybody knows that pneumonia and chronic catarrh have their origin in a common cold. Consumption is not caused by a cold but the cold prepares the system for the reception and development of the germs that would not otherwise have found lodgment. It is the same with infectious diseases. Diphtheria, scarlet fever and whooping cough are much more apt to be contracted when the child has a cold. You will see from this that more real danger lurks in a cold than in any other of the common ailments. The easiest and quickest way to cure a cold is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The many remarkable cures effected by this preparation have made it a staple article of trade over a large part of the world. For sale by C. Y. Lowe.

A fine line of silver ware just received. Just what you want to decorate your table Bandon Hardware Co.

Fifty Years Blacksmith

Samuel R. Worley of Hixburg, Va. has been shoeing horses for more than fifty years. He says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm has given me great relief from lame back and rheumatism. It is the best liniment I ever used." For sale by C. Y. Lowe.

Is Your Property For Sale?

We are constantly receiving inquiries from all parts of the United States for Farms, Vineyards and Country and City Homes on the Pacific Coast. If your property is for sale we shall be glad to place it on our list, and put you in direct correspondence with a large number of possible buyers. Address: TOWN & COUNTRY JOURNAL PUB. CO. 220 JACKSON ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

HER REMORSE.

The Story of a Gold Coin and an Obliging Young Man.

"Will somebody tell me how I can pay back \$5 which I lawfully owe?" wailed the wife of a United States senator at a supper given the other night in Washington. "I shall willingly give another \$5 for a helpful suggestion. I had to go to the capitol last week, and so I went in a herd. I dropped my nickel in the place assigned, and no sooner had I done so than I gasped, for I suddenly realized that my nickel was a five dollar gold piece which my husband had given me the year of our marriage. I had always kept it in my purse for sentiment, and then you know it is wise to have \$5 on hand anyway. I told the driver, and he said he could not help it; that I would have to ride to the end of the line, where the cash box could be opened. I almost was in tears as I explained that I could not do it, that I had to meet my husband and that I was in an awful hurry.

"I looked so miserable that a nice looking young man across the way told me to cheer up. He would ride to the end and collect the gold. Thereupon he handed me a new five dollar gold piece with a bow which Chesterfield might have envied. My grateful outburst was cut short by having to scramble out of the herd. Imagine my horror when I got home, in turning my purse upside down, to have the missing gold piece tumble in my lap. I was overcome with horror. I was mortified beyond measure by the conduct of my husband, who laughed brutally and said that for a new kind of skin game it was not bad. But think of that poor young man, his ideal of women shattered, out \$5, for I have no more idea where to find him than I have now to locate a new comet, and the cynical way he will henceforth look at all gray haired old ladies in trouble—oh, it is awful!"—New York Press.

Points d'Angleterre Lace.

Louis XIV., by the advice of his minister, Colbert, encouraged lace-making in France. The Venetians, who had hitherto monopolized the art, issued decrees forbidding their craftsmen to leave the republic under heavy penalties, but in spite of this the "points de France" soon equalled the "points de Venise." The origin of the name "points d'Angleterre" is curious. In 1662 the English parliament forbade the import of foreign lace, but flax grown in England was not fine enough for the best lace, for which there was a great demand at the court of Charles II., so the merchants "bought up the choicest laces of the Brussels market, smuggled them over to England and sold them under the name of 'points d'Angleterre'."

A French Joke.

Magistrate—The plaintiff affirms that you sold him an absolutely rank cheese, although you told him it was the king of cheeses when he bought it of you.

Defendant—Quite true, but I never said it was a good one. I simply said it was the king of cheeses.

Magistrate—Well?

Defendant—Well, in my opinion the king of cheeses would be the worst. Are we republicans or are we not, sir?—Pele Mele.

A. E. Hadsall has been down the coast this week doing some surveying for parties in that community.

Mrs. Gus Barr and daughter Ethel who have been visiting the lady's parents east of Myrtle Point for a week or two, returned home the first of the week.

The clerk of school District No. 54 will pay all outstanding warrants. Interest ceases after Oct. 1 1908.

Notions, toys, q. ensware, school supplies and many other things at the Racket store.

Industrial addition is opposite Cedy mill and Ship yard. Factories built must be above or below this point leaving it the center or Midway location.

See the new line of stoves at the Bandon Hardware Co's store. They have heaters cook stoves and ranges. A large assortment to select from Remember the place. The Bandon Hardware Co.

Three reasons for buying Cleveland Baking Powder.

Superior quality (best cream of tartar)

Neatest Package (screw top can)

Best Price (3 lb can \$1.00, 5 lb can \$1.65) Always insist on your grocer sending you Clevelands. "The goods that save you money."

For sure and big increase in values buy Industrial Addition lots.

Race Question "Local Issue?"

There seems to be no ground for reasonable doubt that the Democratic campaign managers in the West, in the effort to secure negro support for their national ticket, are acting upon the principle that the race question is only a "local issue." It is evident that the South does not approve this plan of campaign, but is powerless to check it. The Democracy of the South is in full accord with the position taken by the West Virginia Democrats last week. And yet it is assumed by those who are trying to get negroes to support Mr. Bryan that the South will act in hearty co-operation with the Ohio, Nebraska, Kansas and Illinois Democrats, who are welcoming the negro into free fellowship in the Democratic party and probably promising to annul the decision of President Roosevelt in the Brownsville matter. The theory of Western Democrats that the race problem is merely a local issue is calculated to give the South much concern. Many Democrats in that section may question whether it is worth while to elect a Democratic president who may open wide the door of political opportunity to the negro.

Mr. Bryan criticizes Mr. Taft for adding to the Republican platform. In the meantime the number of "paramount issues" which Mr. Bryan subtracted from the Democratic platform would fill several large volumes.—Omaha Bee.

Honors are easy again. Every time Mr. Taft buys a new horse Mr. Bryan mounts a new hobby.—Omaha Bee.

TRYING TO HOOD-WINK NEGROES

Democrats Pursuing Their Usual Double Faced Policy.

Upholding Disfranchisement In the South While Forming Colored Bryan Clubs in West.

(From the Baltimore Sun, Dem.)

General Winfield S. Hancock, who was the Democratic nominee for President in 1880, declared the tariff was principally a "local question"—that is to say, a Pennsylvania Democrat might be a protectionist for protection's sake, while a Democrat in Georgia or in Iowa might hold fast to the doctrine of a tariff for revenue only. The Massachusetts Democrat might be a free trader without reservation of any kind, while the West Virginia Democrat might be a free trader only with respect to commodities which were not produced by his own State. General Hancock's pronouncement was considered an ingenious evasion of the tariff issue, but it did not produce harmony in the Democratic party, and the general was defeated.

Twenty-eight years have passed since General Hancock defined the tariff as a local question upon which the Democrats of each State were free to act with regard chiefly to local interests. The principle which he then formulated seems to have been adopted by Democrats in the West in respect to the relation of the Democratic party to the negro. Last week the West Virginia Democratic convention embodied in its platform planks demanding certain qualifications for voters, designed to disfranchise many negroes. Their platform also contains a declaration in favor of separate coaches for white and negro passengers on railroads. The West Virginia Democrats not only refuse to hold out the olive branch to the negro and invite him into their fold, but they are determined to limit his political activity by a disfranchising law and to bring him under the operation of a "Jim Crow" law when he travels on the railroads of that State.

What are the Promises?

Out in Nebraska and in Kansas the Democratic campaign managers are organizing negro voters into Bryan clubs. In Ohio no effort will be spared to secure the support of the negro voters for the Democratic national ticket. What pledges have been given and what inducements have been offered does not appear. But it is a fair inference that the managers have promised to do "something for the negro," perhaps to recognize him in the distribution of offices, if Mr. Bryan should be elected, and also to take such action as the negroes may demand in respect to the reinstatement of the negro battalion dismissed from the army by President Roosevelt for the attack on Brownsville. Last week when the West Virginia Democrats were declaring for a disfranchisement law and for a "Jim Crow" law, the Democratic convention in the Twelfth Congressional district of Ohio adopted a platform favoring "the enactment of laws which shall accord to all men accused of wrongdoing, whether soldiers or civilians, a fair and impartial trial and an opportunity to be heard before conviction or punishment." This apparently refers to the Brownsville incident. It may also have a broader meaning and a more extended application and may be susceptible of an interpretation which will make Southern Democrats open their eyes with amazement and possibly with apprehensions.

DEMOCRATIC HOPE SIDETRACKED

Taft and Foraker Shoulder to Shoulder for Republican Principles.

Another Democratic hope has been sidetracked. That was that United States Senator Foraker would not support the Taft candidacy, and would thus impair his chances of carrying the State of Ohio.

The two big Ohioans fittingly met at the G. A. R. reunion in Toledo, and publicly and good-naturedly cast what differences may have existed between them to the air.

Mr. Taft's contribution to the treaty of peace was as follows:

"It is a pleasure for me to be here with Senator Foraker, because when governor of Ohio he gave me my first chance and took a good deal of risk in putting a man of 29 on the bench of the Superior Court of Cincinnati. We are about to enter—or rather have entered—a great oratorical campaign. It is a pleasure to think in this presence that we are going to stand in the campaign shoulder to shoulder, with the full strength of the Republican party."

In response Senator Foraker denied that enmity had existed between Mr. Taft and himself, and said:

"Under the circumstances I hope I may be pardoned if I say here in this presence—the first time I have had opportunity to say it—that there is not now and so far as I know there never has been the slightest ill feeling of any kind between Mr. Taft and myself."

"If there is anything I have a right to claim beyond another, it is that I am Republican three hundred and sixty-five days in the year. I have my preferences sometimes as to who should receive the honors of the party, and everybody generally finds out what they are. But I am one of those old-fashioned Republicans who settle every such question at the convention. When the Chicago convention nominated Mr. Taft to be the Republican candidate for the Presidency this year, that instant he became my leader. He has been my leader ever since, and he will be my leader until the polls close on the night of the election."

Mr. Foraker followed with an estimate of Judge Taft's fitness for the office he seeks by repeating what Bishop Fallows had said before him.

"I want to repeat it," he said, "that his experience on the bench, in the Philippines, as Secretary of War, in the construction of the Panama Canal. In all the positions he has filled, has been such as to qualify Mr. Taft almost beyond every other man for the Presidency. We are going to elect him, and if he does not make a success of it, it will be his own fault."

Senator Foraker followed this statement with a review of his early acquaintance with Judge Taft, and the favorable impression he then gained of him.

WHERE SHERMAN STANDS.

Approves Legislation to Improve the Conditions of Labor.

(From Sherman's Speech of Acceptance.)

The Republican party believes in the equality of all men before the law; believes in granting labor's every request that does not seek to accord rights to one man denied to another. Fair-minded labor asks no more, no less, and approves the record of the Republican party because of that party's acts.

I have helped to make my party's record in the enactment of the Eight-Hour law, the Employers' Liability act, the statutes to minimize the hazard of railroad employes, the Child Labor law for the District of Columbia and other enactments designed especially to improve the conditions of labor. I cannot hope to better state my position on injunctions than by a specific endorsement of Mr. Taft's Cincinnati declaration on that subject. That endorsement I make.

But He Runs on Forever.

(From the New York Sun.)

What will Mr. Bryan say after next election day?

Mr. Bryan will insist that he is an optimist.

Beaten three times! What of that? He's the one great Democrat willing for his fellow men to be beaten once again.

Read the Commoner and learn! Mr. Bryan, Mr. Kern, fall together on this trip in the old, oft stranded ship. (They have quarters in the stern.)

In this antiquated craft, while they gaze at Mr. Taft miles ahead—the race near done and by Taft and Sherman won—Mr. Bryan, ever wise, doubtless will philosophize and to Mr. Kern recite that remark, already trite, All prepared and often sprung: "Beaten? Yes, but I'm still young; I can wait another four years, then try the race once more, I have got this thing down pat, I'm the one great Democrat!" —Julian Durand.

Making or Keeping Promises.

The difference between Mr. Taft's promise of tariff revision and Mr. Bryan's pledge in the same direction is that Mr. Taft if elected will be in position to redeem his pledge, while Mr. Bryan if elected would be powerless to accomplish anything with a Republican Senate arrayed against his free trade plans.—Omaha Bee.

Are You Commanding A Higher Salary than you were a year ago?

If not, there is something wrong with your training. We can fit you to earn more money than you are now making. A few months in our school will increase your earning capacity 100 per cent.

PREPARE NOW Fall term opens Oct. 5th, 1908

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE MATTER

Miller-Cleaver Business College.

NORTH BEND OREGON

Have You a Good Piano?

Then see

I. A. TURNELL

(EXPERT PIANO TUNER)

Have your Piano tuned by the local man, will sign contract to keep Piano in first class condition, two tunings a year for \$3.75 a tuning. All work Guaranteed. I will call on you at once, write or see me.

Leave your order at **BOYLE'S JEWELRY STORE**

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LAIRD-LOWE BUILDING BANDON, OREGON.

Are You Looking For Bargains?

I Have them.

Do You want to Make Money?

See Me.

"I SELL THE EARTH"

Belle A. Kolp

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KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

FOR COUGHS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Land for sale in small tracts near town. A. Haberly

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Newly furnished large light rooms Telephone. Electric Lights.

Rented by single night, week or month.

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